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10/733,295	12/12/2003	Shinji Ohnishi	03500.017813.	2528	
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			LIU, LIN		
NEW YORK,	NY 10112		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/733 295 OHNISHI, SHINJI Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit LIN LIU 2145 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07/02/2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 7-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 7-18 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

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DETAILED ACTION

This office action is responsive to communications filed on 07/02/2008.
Claims 7-18 are pending and have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

 Claims 7-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ayyagari et al. (PGPUB: US 2001/0033554 A1) in view of Rappaport et al. (PGPUB: US 2004/0133415 A1).

With respect to **claim 7**, Ayyagari teaches a communication apparatus capable of connecting to a network including a plurality of transmission media and capable of controlling a controlled device having a predetermined function, comprising:

a device detecting unit that (a) detects the controlled device among a plurality of devices connected to the network (Ayyagari: pages 5-6, paragraph 56 & 58), and (b) obtains an IP address of the controlled device (Ayyagari: page 6, paragraph 63);

a communication unit that transmits a request for inquiring whether the controlled device having the obtained IP address is connected to a predetermined transmission medium (Ayyagari: pages 5-6, paragraph 56), the communication apparatus being directly connected to the predetermined transmission medium, the

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request being transmitted via the predetermined transmission medium (Ayyagari: page 7, paragraph 65); and

a determining unit that (a) determines that the communication apparatus and the controlled device are connected via the predetermined transmission medium, if a response corresponding to the request is received from the controlled device (Ayyagari: page 7, paragraphs 65-66), and (b) determines that the communication apparatus and the controlled device are connected via a transmission medium different from the predetermined transmission medium, if no response to the request is received from the controlled device (Ayyagari: page 4, paragraphs 42 & 46, and page 7, paragraphs 66-70, noted that since the protocols used in Ayyagari's invention includes BLUETOOTH and UpnP, and upon failure to receive response due to time out from the external device, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to realize that both devices are connected using two different protocols.).

However, Ayyagari does not explicitly teach a method of displays warning information if the determining unit determines that the communication apparatus and the controlled device are connected via the transmission medium different from the predetermined transmission medium.

In the same field of endeavor, Rappaport teaches a method of displays warning information if the determining unit determines that the communication apparatus and the controlled device are connected via the transmission medium different from the predetermined transmission medium (Rappaport: page 10, paragraph 123).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the method of displaying a warning information as taught by Rappaport in the piconet device of Ayyagari's invention in order to provide an appropriate warning messages to notify the designer of the error (Rappaport: page 10, paragraph 123).

With respect to **claim 8**, Ayyagari teaches all of the claimed limitations except that he does not explicitly teach a method of displaying the warning information on a display unit of the communication apparatus.

In the same field of endeavor, Rappaport teaches a method of displays warning information if the determining unit determines that the communication apparatus and the controlled device are connected via the transmission medium different from the predetermined transmission medium (Rappaport: page 10, paragraph 123). Same motivation used in claim 7 applies equally as well to claim 8.

With respect to **claim 9**, Ayyagari teaches all of the claimed limitations except that he does not explicitly teach a method of displaying the warning information on a display unit of an external device.

In the same field of endeavor, Rappaport teaches a method of displays warning information if the determining unit determines that the communication apparatus and the controlled device are connected via the transmission medium different from the predetermined transmission medium (Rappaport: page 10, paragraph 123).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the method of displaying a warning information

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as taught by Rappaport in the external device of Ayyagari's invention in order to provide an appropriate warning messages to notify the designer of the error (Rappaport: page 10, paragraph 123).

With respect to claim 10, Ayyagari teaches the communication apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the device detecting unit uses UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) to detect the controlled device and to obtain the IP address of the controlled device (Ayyagari: pages 5-6, paragraph 56).

Regarding **claims 11-18**, the limitations of these claims are substantially the same as those in claims 7-10. Therefore the same rationale for rejecting claims 7-10 are used to reject claims 11-18. By this rationale **claims 11-18** are rejected.

Response to Arguments

 Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 7-18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

 Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

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TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lin Liu whose telephone number is (571) 270-1447.
The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:30am - 5:00pm, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Cardone can be reached on (571) 272-3933. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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/L. L./ Examiner, Art Unit 2145 /Lin Liu/

Examiner, Art Unit 2145

/Jason D Cardone/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2145